



Grain Price OUTLOOK

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SOYBEANS: LOW PRICES TO PERSIST

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Summary

Soybean prices received some support from the USDA's January 11 final U.S. production estimate for the 2001 crop. At 2.891 billion bushels, the final estimate was 32 million bushels smaller than the November forecast. Prospects for larger crush and exports and smaller year-ending stocks than projected in December also helped stabilize prices. Dry weather and crop concerns in Argentina and southern Brazil have also provided fundamental support for soybean prices.

Generally ample supplies and prospects for large soybean acreage in the U.S. again in 2002 have kept prices at low levels. So far in the 2001-02 marketing year, the average cash price in central Illinois has ranged from \$3.985 (October 22) to \$4.715 (September 3). The high price came before harvest of the 2001 crop really got underway. The highest post-harvest price was \$4.40 (January 16). Without extreme weather concerns, prices are likely to remain well below the current CCC loan rate. Some increased volatility might be expected over the next several weeks as South American and U.S. weather becomes important for prospective supplies.

Record Supply and Consumption

On January 11, the USDA released the final production estimate for the 2001 U.S. soybean crop. At 2.891 billion bushels, the crop was 32 million bushels less than the November

the record disappearance during the first quarter of the 1997-98 marketing year.

forecast, but 133 million larger than the 2000 crop (Table 1). The U.S. average yield estimate was reported at 39.6 bushels per acre, 0.2 bushels above the November forecast, 1.5 bushels above the 2000 average, and 1.8 bushels below the 1994 record (Table 2). The smaller crop estimate reflected a significant reduction in the estimate of soybean acreage in 2001. Planted acreage totaled 74.105 million acres, 1.311 million less than reported in June 2001, and 2.552 million less than intentions reported in March 2001 (Table 3). Planted acreage was 161,000 less than planted in 2000, representing the first year over year decline since 1990. The decline in the harvested acreage estimate from November to January was geographically dispersed, although the estimate actually increased for Minnesota and South Dakota. Compared to planted acreage in 2000, soybean acreage in 2001 increased modestly in the midwest and declined in southern growing areas (Table 4). The largest decline, 450,000 acres, came in Arkansas.

The December 1 *Grain Stocks* report, also released on January 11, 2001, showed soybean inventories of 2.276 billion bushels, about 36 million more than the previous record inventory of a year ago (Table 5). The inventory estimate implies that about 867 million bushels of U.S. soybeans were consumed during the first quarter of the marketing year. Use was up 55 million bushels from the use during the same quarter last year and was about 40 million larger than

Based on Census Bureau reports, the domestic crush during the first quarter totaled

427.7 million bushels, 6.8 million more than crushed during the same quarter last year and one million more than the record crush of two years ago. The crush in December 2001 totaled nearly 153 million bushels, 10.7 million more than in December 2000. The crush continues to be driven by soybean meal demand as soybean oil remains in surplus. Domestic meal consumption is on the rise, reflecting the increase in livestock and poultry numbers. However, the rate of increase is more modest than experienced last year as hog numbers have stabilized and the number of cattle being placed on feed is declining. The increase, then, is being driven primarily by increased poultry production. Domestic soybean meal consumption for the year is expected to grow by only 2 percent, following a 4.5 percent increase last year. Domestic use is projected at 32.35 million tons (Table 6).

Low soybean meal prices and a sharp drop in Canadian canola production are providing a boost to U.S. soybean meal exports. Commercial exports through January 17 totaled 2.349 million tons, an increase of 11 percent from exports of a year ago. Unshipped sales as of January 17 totaled 2.19 million tons, 25 percent larger than outstanding sales of a year ago. Indonesia, Canada, and Mexico account for much of the increase in export sales of U.S. soybean meal. For the year, the USDA projects soybean meal exports at 7.9 million tons, about 3.5 percent more than shipments during the 2000-01 marketing year. Sales already account for 57 percent of that projection. Sales are expected to slow considerably once South American supplies are available. However, the current projection appears a little low in light of demand to date. We are using a projection of 8 million tons.

Based on current projections, 40.35 million tons of U.S. soybean meal will be consumed during the 2001-02 marketing year. Meal yield per bushel of soybeans crushed during the first four months of the year averaged 47.55 pounds, compared to 47.9 pounds during the first quarter last year. The average for all of last year was 48 pounds. If the average this year is 47.55, as implied by the average to date, the domestic crush will need to total

1.692 billion bushels, allowing for modest imports and a draw down in ending stocks. If the average yield of soybean meal increases as the year progresses, the crush would need to be somewhat smaller. We are using a projection of 1.685 billion bushels (Table 7). Crush during the first quarter of the year represents 25.4 percent of that total. The 5 year average is 25.64 percent.

If 1.685 billion bushels of soybeans are crushed, about 18.771 billion pounds of soybean oil will be produced, assuming an oil yield of 11.14 pounds per bushel. That average is projected from the yield during the first four months of the year and is 0.1 pound below last year's average. If domestic consumption of oil increases at the long term average of 2 percent, consumption will reach 16.55 billion pounds. The USDA projects use at 16.7 billion pounds. The USDA projects soybean oil exports at 2.5 billion pounds, 78 percent larger than last year's exports. Commercial export sales through January 17 were running about 30 percent larger than sales of a year ago. It appears that total soybean oil consumption during the current marketing year will total 19.05 billion pounds, leaving year-ending stocks of 2.676 billion pounds (Table 9).

U.S. soybean exports totaled 348.3 million bushels during the first quarter of the marketing year, 32.8 million (10.4 percent) larger than exports during the same quarter last year. Shipments were only 17 million bushels less than the record exports of 1997. Exports have remained large since December 1. The USDA's weekly export inspections report showed cumulative shipments through January 17 of 555 million bushels, 15 percent above the total of a year ago. Unshipped sales as of January 17 totaled 276.4 million bushels, 15 percent more than on the same date last year. The increase in shipments to date reflect increased imports by the European Union, China, Japan, Mexico, and Indonesia. Unshipped sales to the European Union, China, and Mexico are down sharply from the level of a year ago. The torrid pace of exports is expected to slow as the South American crop becomes available. As production has

expanded into northern Brazilian, harvest is beginning earlier than in the past.

The size of the South American crop will be important in determining how rapidly the pace of U.S. soybean exports decline. The USDA now forecasts combined production in Brazil, Argentina, and Paraguay at 2.743 billion bushels, 193 million bushels larger than last year's crop (Table 10). Expected production in those three countries represents 40.8 percent of the world total, up from 39.8 percent last year, and only 31.2 percent five years ago. The increases in production in Brazil and Argentina reflect a combination of more area and higher average yields (Table 11). The increase in area in Brazil was especially large this year.

While prospects for a large harvest in South America this year are still in place, dry weather in parts of Argentina and southern Brazil threaten a portion of the crop. Production may fall a bit short of the current USDA projection. Declining currency values in Argentina may encourage producers to hold the newly harvested crop longer than normal, although storage space is limited. A persistence of a weak currency may stimulate more planting of soybeans at the expense of higher cost crops.

The USDA now projects 2001-02 marketing year U.S. exports at 1.01 billion bushels, 12 million above the record exports of a year ago. To meet that projection, exports need to average only 14 million bushels per week during the last 32 weeks of the marketing year. Exports during the last three quarters of the marketing year would be 43 million bushels less than during the same period last year. While the pace of exports will slow, the total for the year may be a bit higher than the current USDA projection. We are using a forecast of 1.02 billion bushels.

Total consumption of U.S. soybeans, including feed, seed, and residual use, is projected at a record 2.88 billion bushels. Consumption at that level would leave year-ending stocks of 263 million bushels, only 15 million more than stocks at the beginning of the year (Table 6). The pattern of record supplies, record

consumption, low prices, and modest stocks is continuing for the fourth consecutive year.

2002 Production Prospects

U.S. soybean acreage grew every year from 1991 through 2000. The 10-year increase in planted acreage totaled 16.47 million acres, or 28.5 percent. The expansion was fueled by a combination of economics and government programs. The growth in acreage was concentrated in western growing areas, where plantings grew by 13.95 million acres, or nearly 60 percent. Acreage in the eastern corn belt increased by 33 percent, while acreage in the rest of the country declined by 24 percent. The pattern of increasing acreage came to an end in 2001, primarily due to sharp reductions in southern growing areas. Total planted acreage of principal crops declined significantly in 2001. Excluding harvested acreage of hay, area of principal crops declined by just over 7 million acres in 2001, with the largest declines in wheat and feed grains.

Part of the uncertainty about soybean acreage in 2002 centers around the total acreage question. Will the total continue to decline in 2002, or will some of the lost acreage return to production? Part of the uncertainty about acreage centers around potential changes in the farm program. Will the CCC loan rate for soybeans be reduced in relation to the loan rates for feed grains and wheat? It is expected that total area planted in 2002 will expand modestly, mostly in feed grains. It appears that the area planted to wheat and soybeans will stabilize. The USDA will release a *Prospective Plantings* report on March 28.

Unchanged acreage and an average yield near the trend of 40 bushels would produce a 2002 crop of 2.920 billion bushels. A crop of that size would allow consumption to increase by nearly 70 million bushels and still leave year-ending stocks at a comfortable level.

Price Prospects

The average monthly price pattern of soybeans and soybean products for the 2001-02 marketing year has been as follows:

Month	Soybeans ¹ \$/bu	Meal ² \$/T	Oil ³ ¢/lb
Sept. 2001	\$4.52	—	--
Oct.	4.14	\$165.45	14.38¢
Nov.	4.24	166.10	15.23
Dec.	4.27	154.18	15.10
Jan. 2002 ⁴	4.27	157.58	15.08

¹ central Illinois; ² 48% protein Decatur, IL; ³ bulk Decatur, IL; ⁴ through Jan. 18

Compared to the same period last year, oil prices have been 1.8 cents higher, meal prices \$22 lower, and soybean prices \$.38 lower. The average price to date for soybeans is almost identical to the midpoint of the USDA's projection for the year. The average oil price has been near the low end of the USDA's projected range and the average meal price has been near the upper end of the projected range. Soybean prices are currently near their highest level since establishing a harvest low just under \$4.00 per bushel.

Price direction during the last half of the marketing year will be influenced most by crop prospects in South America and acreage and yield prospects in the U.S. The new farm bill, if it affects loan rates for the 2002 crop, could have some influence on U.S. soybean acreage. The trading range for the average cash price of soybeans in central Illinois has been relatively narrow so far in the marketing year, even considering the higher pre-harvest prices in September.

The trading range in each of the previous marketing years ranged from \$1.05 to \$1.92 per bushel. The highest price in those three years ranged from \$5.20 to \$5.795. The lowest price ranged from \$3.875 to \$4.295. The low so far this year has been \$3.985 and the high has been \$4.715. It appears that the marketing year low has been established. If so, history would suggest that the cash price in central Illinois should trade above \$5.00 sometime over the next six months. It will clearly take a weather problem for that to happen. Alternatively, a new low in the cash market could be established over the next six months. The most likely time for a new low

would be in July or August, in the face of another record U.S. harvest.

What to do? For old crop soybeans being held unpriced, and for which marketing loan benefits have not been established, there is little risk other than storage costs. Lower prices will be offset by higher loan deficiency payments. Similarly, there is little upside potential as higher prices will be offset by lower payments. Holding under this scenario will be beneficial only if prices move above the loan rate. The most risk is associated with soybeans being held unpriced but for which marketing loan benefits have already been collected. The small carry in the market suggests that these soybeans should be sold. Speculating on higher prices could be done with a basis contract or by purchasing futures. Buying call options appears to be very expensive proposition. For soybeans being held without marketing loan protection, pricing on South American weather rallies over the next few weeks seems prudent. A portion of the crop could be held into the USDA's *Prospective Plantings* report and to see early season weather prospects in the U.S.

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Table 1. United States Soybean Production Estimates

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	million bushels																						
August 1	2,130	1,880	2,017	2,293	1,843	2,035	1,959	1,979	2,000	1,474	1,905	1,836	1,869	2,079	1,902	2,282	2,246	2,300	2,744	2,727	2,870	2,989	2,867
September 1	2,174	1,831	2,089	2,314	1,535	2,028	2,063	1,980	1,957	1,472	1,889	1,835	1,817	2,085	1,909	2,316	2,285	2,270	2,746	2,909	2,778	2,900	2,834
October 1	2,213	1,757	2,107	2,300	1,517	1,972	2,108	1,992	1,968	1,501	1,926	1,823	1,934	2,108	1,891	2,458	2,190	2,346	2,722	2,769	2,696	2,823	2,907
November 1	2,236	1,775	2,077	2,300	1,535	1,902	2,129	2,009	1,960	1,512	1,937	1,904	1,962	2,167	1,834	2,523	2,183	2,403	2,736	2,763	2,673	2,777	2,923
January 1	2,268	1,817	2,030	2,277	1,595	1,861	2,099	2,007	1,905	1,539	1,927	1,922	1,986	2,197	1,809	2,558	2,152	2,382	2,727	2,757	2,643	2,770	2,891
FINAL	2,261	1,798	1,989	2,190	1,636	1,861	2,099	1,943	1,938	1,549	1,924	1,926	1,987	2,190	1,870	2,515	2,174	2,380	2,689	2,741	2,654	2,758	

Table 2. United States Soybean Yield Estimates

	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
	million bushels																						
August 1	30.3	27.4	30.2	32.3	29.7	30.5	31.5	32.9	34.7	26.0	32.3	32.5	31.8	35.8	33.8	37.6	36.4	36.3	39.5	39.5	39.2	40.7	38.7
September 1	30.9	27.0	31.2	32.6	24.9	30.3	33.2	33.1	34.0	25.9	32.0	32.4	31.0	35.9	34.0	38.2	37.0	35.8	39.3	40.6	37.9	39.5	38.2
October 1	31.5	26.0	31.5	32.4	24.7	29.5	33.9	33.3	34.2	26.4	32.6	32.3	33.0	36.3	33.7	40.5	35.5	37.0	39.0	38.7	37.0	38.7	39.2
November 1	31.8	26.5	31.0	32.4	25.0	28.5	34.2	33.8	34.1	26.6	32.8	33.7	33.5	37.3	32.7	41.5	35.4	37.9	39.2	38.6	36.7	38.0	39.4
January 1	32.2	26.8	30.4	32.2	25.7	28.2	34.1	33.8	33.7	26.8	32.4	34.0	34.3	37.6	32.0	41.9	34.9	37.6	39.0	38.9	36.5	38.1	39.6
FINAL	32.1	26.5	30.1	31.5	26.2	28.1	34.1	33.3	33.9	27.0	32.3	34.1	34.2	37.6	32.6	41.4	35.3	37.6	38.9	38.9	36.6	38.1	

Table 3. Soybean Planting Intentions, Actual Plantings, and Acres Harvested

Year	January Intentions	Mar./April Intentions	June/July Intentions	Actual	Harvested Acreage
			million acres		
1975	57.5	56.6	54.6	54.6	53.8
1976	50.9	49.3	49.0	50.3	49.4
1977	53.1	55.7	59.0	59.0	57.6
1978	63.9	63.7	64.0	64.7	63.3
1979	66.3	68.8	71.6	71.4	70.3
1980	71.6	71.3	70.3	69.9	67.8
1981	----	69.8	68.5	67.5	66.2
1982	69.5 ^a	---	72.2	70.9	69.4
1983	68.8 ^a	65.8 ^b	63.3	63.8	62.5
1984	65.2 ^a	---	68.0	67.8	66.1
1985	64.4 ^a	---	63.3	63.1	61.6
1986	---	62.0	61.8	60.4	58.3
1987	---	56.9	58.7	58.180	57.172
1988	---	58.0	58.5	58.840	57.373
1989	---	61.7	61.3	60.820	59.282
1990		59.42	58.05	57.795	56.283
1991	58.5	57.12	59.78	59.180	58.169
1992		57.42	59.03	59.180	58.233
1993		59.30	61.58	60.085	57.307
1994		61.12	61.78	61.620	60.809
1995		61.45	63.105	62.495	61.544
1996		62.478	63.895	64.195	63.349
1997		68.800	70.850	70.005	69.110
1998		72.000	72.720	72.025	70.441
1999		73.105	74.205	73.730	72.446
2000		74.871	74.501	74.266	72.408
2001		76.657	75.416	74.105	73.000

^a February 1^b May 1

Table 4. Planted Acres of Soybeans by Region

Region	Western Corn Belt ^a		Eastern Corn Belt ^b		Mid-South ^c		Southeast ^d		East Coast ^e		United States	
	000 acres	%	000 acres	%	000 acres	%	000 acres	%	000 acres	%	000 acres	%
1976	16,145	32.1	14,530	28.9	13,630	27.1	4,799	9.6	1,122	2.3	50,226	100.0
1979	23,370	32.7	19,620	27.5	18,470	25.9	8,360	11.7	1,591	2.2	71,411	100.0
1986	24,875	41.2	18,300	30.3	10,995	18.2	4,680	7.8	1,535	2.5	60,385	100.0
1987	24,120	41.5	18,580	31.9	10,330	17.8	3,675	6.3	1,475	2.5	58,180	100.0
1988	24,310	41.3	18,680	31.7	10,460	17.8	3,810	6.5	1,580	2.7	58,840	100.0
1989	24,790	40.8	19,020	31.3	10,750	17.7	4,460	7.3	1,800	2.9	60,820	100.0
1990	23,750	41.1	18,490	32.0	10,270	17.2	3,650	6.3	1,635	2.8	57,795	100.0
1991	26,035	44.0	19,420	32.8	8,990	15.2	3,005	5.1	1,730	2.9	59,180	100.0
1992	25,400	42.9	20,000	33.8	8,980	15.2	2,915	5.2	1,715	2.9	59,180	100.0
1993	25,300	42.1	20,410	34.0	9,690	16.1	2,915	4.9	1,770	2.9	60,085	100.0
1994	27,220	44.1	20,510	33.3	9,220	15.0	2,875	4.7	1,795	2.9	61,620	100.0
1995	28,210	45.1	21,130	33.8	9,130	14.7	2,290	3.6	1,735	2.8	62,495	100.0
1996	28,250	44.0	22,370	34.8	9,390	14.6	2,565	4.0	1,620	2.5	64,195	100.0
1997	32,450	46.4	22,610	32.3	10,390	14.8	2,777	4.0	1,778	2.5	70,005	100.0
1998	33,700	46.8	23,650	32.8	10,180	14.1	2,690	3.8	1,805	2.5	72,025	100.0
1999	35,800	48.5	24,100	32.7	9,700	13.2	2,360	3.2	1,770	2.4	73,730	100.0
2000	37,050	49.9	24,050	32.4	9,070	12.2	2,230	3.0	1,926	2.6	74,266	100.0
2001	37,700	50.9	24,650	33.3	7,695	10.4	2,145	2.9	1,915	2.5	74,105	100.0

^a Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota^b Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin^c Arkansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas^d Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina^e Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia

Table 5. Soybean Quarterly Balance Sheet

	1982-83	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01
	million bushels																		
September 1 stocks	254.5	344.6	175.7	316.1	536.4	436.4	302.5	182.0	239.1	329.0	278.4	292.3	209.1	334.8	183.5	131.8	199.8	348.5	290.2
Production	2,190.3	1,635.8	1,860.9	2,099.1	1,942.6	1,937.7	1,548.8	1,923.8	1,925.9	1,986.6	2,190.4	1,869.7	2,514.9	2,174.3	2,380.3	2,688.8	2,741.0	2,653.8	2,757.8
TOTAL	2,444.8	1,980.4	2,036.6	2,415.2	2,479.0	2,374.1	1,855.3	2,108.8	2,167.0	2,319.6	2,470.8	2,167.0	2,730.0	2,514.1	2,572.8	2,825.6	2,943.8	3,006.3	3,052.0
September-November																			
Crush	284.2	269.6	253.7	267.5	295.8	293.4	275.4	273.0	304.1	322.0	328.2	329.6	346.2	351.4	360.6	395.8	409.3	426.7	420.9
Export	245.9	190.6	153.4	166.5	216.5	260.8	138.3	168.5	120.1	167.1	235.9	176.0	230.9	233.6	289.7	365.3	268.5	297.8	315.5
Seed, residual	-36.2	48.5	14.8	21.5	10.1	64.6	74.8	56.6	58.8	51.5	70.7	79.8	50.9	95.7	97.4	66.9	78.5	98.9	75.6
TOTAL	493.9	508.7	421.9	455.4	522.4	618.8	488.5	498.1	483.0	540.6	634.8	585.4	628.0	681.7	747.7	826.2	758.8	823.4	812.0
December 1 stocks	1,950.9	1,471.7	1,614.7	1,959.8	1,956.6	1,755.3	1,366.8	1,610.7	1,684.0	1,779.0	1,836.0	1,573.6	2,102.0	1,833.4	1,825.1	1,999.4	2,186.0	2,182.9	2,240.0
Crush	314.9	262.5	276.4	281.9	320.1	317.3	286.3	304.3	301.4	323.1	335.2	327.2	371.8	359.0	400.7	443.1	408.6	408.1	417.9
Export	263.6	234.6	230.2	270.9	233.7	258.9	197.0	217.0	179.7	259.6	255.9	212.7	283.5	278.7	333.1	306.4	243.1	315.4	338.4
Seed, residual	26.6	18.8	47.0	35.7	63.8	33.0	-6.7	33.9	12.8	19.6	29.3	12.1	76.5	5.3	35.5	46.9	77.0	63.2	79.8
TOTAL	605.1	515.9	553.6	588.5	617.6	609.2	476.6	555.2	493.9	602.3	620.4	552.0	731.8	643.0	769.3	796.5	728.7	786.7	836.1
March 1 stocks	1,345.8	955.8	1,061.1	1,371.3	1,339.0	1,146.1	890.2	1,055.5	1,190.1	1,177.3	1,215.6	1,021.6	1,370.2	1,190.4	1,055.8	1,202.9	1,457.3	1,396.0	1,403.9
Crush	260.1	240.0	258.2	262.3	297.2	308.3	270.1	290.7	295.5	304.0	325.4	320.4	361.7	334.0	355.7	404.9	396.4	373.9	405.4
Export	216.2	204.2	153.4	226.4	159.3	185.0	135.5	153.2	146.9	148.2	186.7	120.6	216.6	188.5	165.9	120.0	161.9	205.8	220.8
Seed, residual	78.9	39.9	41.1	33.7	45.7	-2.5	20.1	15.7	24.2	29.4	20.1	25.3	0.0	44.9	34.3	84.4	50.4	58.9	69.5
TOTAL	555.2	484.1	452.7	522.4	502.2	490.8	425.7	459.6	466.6	481.6	532.2	466.3	578.3	567.4	555.9	609.2	608.7	621.8	695.7
June 1 stocks	790.6	471.7	608.4	848.9	836.8	655.3	464.5	595.9	723.5	695.7	683.4	555.3	791.9	622.8	499.9	593.7	848.6	774.4	708.2
Crush	248.8	210.6	242.1	241.1	265.5	255.5	225.8	278.4	285.9	304.6	290.0	298.4	325.5	324.9	318.7	353.2	375.4	370.1	397.0
Export	179.5	113.6	61.1	76.3	147.4	97.6	56.2	84.2	110.4	109.0	91.0	79.7	107.0	150.5	93.0	78.7	127.5	171.6	123.7
Seed, residual	17.7	-28.2	-10.9	-4.9	-12.5	0.3	0.5	-5.8	-1.8	3.1	10.1	-31.9	24.6	-35.2	-43.6	-37.9	-1.3	-55.0	-60.2
TOTAL	446.0	296.0	292.3	312.5	400.4	352.8	282.5	356.8	394.5	416.7	391.1	346.2	457.1	439.6	368.1	393.9	501.6	486.7	460.5
September 1 stocks	344.6	175.7	316.1	536.4	436.4	302.5	182.0	239.1	329.0	278.4	292.3	209.1	334.8	183.5	131.8	199.8	348.5	290.2	247.7
Annual																			
Crush	1,108.0	982.7	1,030.4	1,052.8	1,178.7	1,174.5	1,057.6	1,146.4	1,186.9	1,253.7	1,278.8	1,275.6	1,405.2	1,369.4	1,435.7	1,595.1	1,589.7	1,578.8	1,641.2
Export	905.2	743.0	598.1	740.1	756.9	801.7	527.0	622.9	557.1	683.9	769.5	589.0	838.0	851.2	881.7	870.4	801.0	973.8	998.4
Seed, residual	87.0	79.0	92.0	85.9	107.0	95.4	88.7	100.4	94.0	103.6	130.2	85.3	152.0	110.4	123.6	160.3	204.6	166.2	164.5
TOTAL	2,100.2	1,804.7	1,720.5	1,878.8	2,042.6	2,071.6	1,673.3	1,869.7	1,838.0	2,041.2	2,178.5	1,949.9	2,397.0	2,330.9	2,441.0	2,625.8	2,595.3	2,718.0	2,803.10

Table 6. Soybean Meal Balance Sheet -- Years Beginning October 1

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02
	thousand tons												
Beginning stocks	173	318	285	230	204	150	223	212	210	218	330	293	383
Production	<u>27,719</u>	<u>28,325</u>	<u>29,831</u>	<u>30,364</u>	<u>30,514</u>	<u>33,270</u>	<u>32,527</u>	<u>34,210</u>	<u>38,176</u>	<u>37,792</u>	<u>37,591</u>	<u>39,389</u>	<u>40,192</u>
TOTAL ^a	27,982	28,688	30,183	30,687	30,788	33,483	32,825	34,524	38,443	38,109	37,970	39,733	40,625
Domestic	22,291	22,934	23,007	24,251	25,283	26,542	26,611	27,320	28,895	30,657	30,346	31,713	32,350
Exports	<u>5,319</u>	<u>5,469</u>	<u>6,946</u>	<u>6,232</u>	<u>5,356</u>	<u>6,717</u>	<u>6,002</u>	<u>6,994</u>	<u>9,330</u>	<u>7,122</u>	<u>7,331</u>	<u>7,636</u>	<u>8,000</u>
TOTAL	27,610	28,403	29,953	30,483	30,639	33,260	32,613	34,314	38,225	37,779	37,678	39,349	40,350
Ending stocks	318	285	230	204	150	223	212	210	218	330	293	383	275
Price ^b	\$173.94	\$170.00	\$176.00	\$181.85	\$180.00	\$151.00	\$225.00	\$260.40	\$175.00	\$131.83	\$159.55	\$165.00	\$150.00

^a Includes imports^b Bulk, Decatur, Illinois 44%

Table 7. Soybean Balance Sheet -- Years Beginning September 1

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 ^a
	million bushels												
Carryin	182	239	329	278	292	209	335	183	132	200	348	290	248
Production	<u>1,924</u>	<u>1,926</u>	<u>1,987</u>	<u>2,190</u>	<u>1,870</u>	<u>2,515</u>	<u>2,174</u>	<u>2,380</u>	<u>2,689</u>	<u>2,741</u>	<u>2,654</u>	<u>2,758</u>	<u>2,891</u>
TOTAL ^b	2,109	2,167	2,320	2,470	2,168	2,729	2,514	2,573	2,826	2,944	3,006	3,052	3,143
Crush	1,146	1,187	1,254	1,279	1,276	1,405	1,369	1,436	1,597	1,590	1,579	1,641	1,685
Export	623	557	684	770	589	838	851	882	870	805	973	998	1,020
Seed, feed, residual	<u>101</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>103</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>94</u>	<u>151</u>	<u>111</u>	<u>123</u>	<u>159</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>165</u>	<u>175</u>
TOTAL	1,870	1,838	2,041	2,178	1,954	2,394	2,331	2,441	2,626	2,596	2,716	2,804	2,880
Carryout	239	329	278	292	209	335	183	132	200	348	290	248	263
U.S. Average price	\$5.70	\$5.75	\$5.58	\$5.60	\$6.40	\$5.48	\$6.77	\$7.35	\$6.47	\$4.93	\$4.63	\$4.54	\$4.30

^a Projected^b Includes Imports

Table 8. World Oilseed and Soybean Production

Year	Major Oilseeds			Soybeans		
	United States	Ex-United States	Total	United States	Ex-United States	Total
million metric tons						
1977-78	56.5	93.7	150.2	47.95	23.98	71.93
1978-79	58.6	92.0	150.6	50.86	26.62	77.48
1979-80	72.4	98.1	170.5	61.72	31.79	93.51
1980-81	55.8	99.8	155.6	48.77	32.20	80.97
1981-82	64.0	105.5	169.5	54.13	31.93	86.06
1982-83	68.2	110.1	178.3	59.61	33.96	93.57
1983-84	50.4	115.1	165.5	44.52	38.64	84.16
1984-85	59.2	131.7	191.1	50.64	42.50	93.14
1985-86	65.4	130.8	196.2	57.13	39.92	97.05
1986-87	59.4	135.0	194.4	52.87	45.21	98.08
1987-88	60.6	150.0	210.6	52.75	51.06	103.81
1988-89	50.3	153.9	204.2	42.15	53.49	95.64
1989-90	59.3	153.1	212.4	52.35	55.02	107.37
1990-91	60.6	155.1	215.7	52.42	51.57	103.99
1991-92	64.3	160.0	224.3	54.07	53.31	107.38
1992-93	68.4	158.9	227.4	59.61	57.69	117.30
1993-94	59.5	168.4	227.9	50.92	66.58	117.50
1994-95	79.7	181.2	260.9	68.49	69.14	137.63
1995-96	69.1	190.6	259.7	59.24	65.72	124.96
1996-97	74.8	187.0	261.8	64.78	67.40	132.18
1997-98	83.1	203.9	287.0	73.18	84.90	158.07
1998-99	84.4	210.3	294.7	74.60	85.21	159.81
1999-00	82.3	221.0	303.3	72.22	87.66	159.88
2000-01	84.9	226.8	311.7	75.06	99.22	174.28
2001-02	89.9	233.5	323.4	78.67	104.16	182.83

¹WASDE Jan. 11, 2002 and earlier.

Table 9. Soybean Oil Balance Sheet -- Years Beginning October 1

	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	2000-01	2001-02 ^c
	million pounds												
Beginning stocks	1,715	1,305	1,786	2,239	1,555	1,103	1,137	2,015	1,520	1,382	1,520	1,995	2,877
Production	<u>13,003</u>	<u>13,406</u>	<u>14,346</u>	<u>13,778</u>	<u>13,951</u>	<u>15,613</u>	<u>15,240</u>	<u>15,752</u>	<u>18,143</u>	<u>18,081</u>	<u>17,825</u>	<u>18,434</u>	<u>18,771</u>
TOTAL ^a	14,740	14,728	16,132	16,027	15,574	16,733	16,472	17,821	19,723	19,546	19,427	20,521	21,726
Domestic	12,082	12,163	12,246	13,053	12,941	12,916	13,465	14,263	15,262	15,655	16,056	16,223	16,550
Exports	<u>1,353</u>	<u>779</u>	<u>1,647</u>	<u>1,419</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>2,680</u>	<u>992</u>	<u>2,037</u>	<u>3,079</u>	<u>2,372</u>	<u>1,376</u>	<u>1,402</u>	<u>2,500</u>
TOTAL	13,435	12,942	13,893	14,472	14,471	15,596	14,457	16,300	18,341	18,027	17,432	17,625	19,050
Ending stocks	1,305	1,786	2,239	1,555	1,103	1,137	2,015	1,520	1,382	1,520	1,995	2,877	2,676
Average Price ^b	22.3¢	21.0¢	19.1¢	21.4¢	27.1¢	27.6¢	24.75¢	22.5¢	25.8¢	19.9¢	15.60¢	14.2¢	15.5¢

^a Includes imports

^b Bulk, Decatur, Illinois 44%

^c Projected

Table 10. Soybean Production by Country

Year	United States	Brazil ^a	Argentina ^a	Paraguay ^a	China	Other	World	All Foreign
million bushels								
1970	1,127	76	2	3	254	165	1,627	500
1971	1,176	135	3	4	290	126	1,734	558
1972	1,283	184	10	4	320	66	1,867	584
1973	1,547	289	18	7	367	64	2,292	745
1974	1,215	363	18	8	349	54	2,007	792
1975	1,547	413	26	10	367	46	2,409	862
1976	1,288	460	51	14	242	128	2,183	895
1977	1,762	350	99	12	266	154	2,643	881
1978	1,870	557	136	20	278	167	2,847	977
1979	2,261	376	132	21	274	191	3,255	994
1980	1,798	558	129	22	292	176	2,975	1,177
1981	1,989	471	152	22	342	186	3,162	1,173
1982	2,190	542	154	19	332	200	3,437	1,247
1983	1,636	571	257	20	359	213	3,056	1,420
1984	1,861	672	248	35	356	248	3,421	1,561
1985	2,099	518	268	22	386	272	3,565	1,466
1986	1,943	636	257	35	427	303	3,601	1,658
1987	1,938	662	356	40	457	359	3,812	1,874
1988	1,549	852	235	60	428	387	3,506	1,957
1989	1,924	747	395	58	376	445	3,945	2,020
1990	1,926	579	423	48	404	446	3,826	1,900
1991	1,987	709	410	48	357	435	3,946	1,959
1992	2,188	827	417	64	378	434	4,308	2,120
1993	1,871	908	456	66	563	454	4,318	2,447
1994	2,517	952	459	81	588	460	5,057	2,540
1995	2,177	887	457	88	496	487	4,591	2,415
1996	2,380	1,003	412	102	486	474	4,857	2,477
1997	2,689	1,194	717	110	551	545	5,806	3,117
1998	2,741	1,150	735	112	557	577	5,872	3,131
1999	2,654	1,257	779	107	525	527	5,875	3,221
2000	2,758	1,426	999	125	566	530	6,404	3,646
2001	2,891	1,562	1,056	125	562	522	6,718	3,827

^a Harvested in the spring of the following year.

Table 11. South American Soybean Area, Yield and, Production, 1988 to Date

Year	Brazil			Argentina			Paraguay		
	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production
	mil. ha.	t/ha.	mil.t	mil. ha.	t/ha.	mil. t.	mil. ha.	t/ha.	mil. t.
1988-89	12.15	1.94	23.60	4.00	1.63	6.50	0.85	1.90	1.62
1989-90	11.55	1.76	20.34	4.95	2.17	10.75	0.98	1.61	1.58
1990-91	9.75	1.62	15.75	4.75	2.42	11.50	0.89	1.46	1.30
1991-92	9.70	1.99	19.30	4.80	2.32	11.15	0.90	1.44	1.30
1992-93	10.63	2.12	22.50	4.90	2.32	11.35	0.98	1.79	1.75
1993-94	11.44	2.16	24.70	5.40	2.30	12.40	1.05	1.71	1.80
1994-95	11.68	2.22	25.90	5.70	2.19	12.50	1.10	2.00	2.20
1995-96	10.95	2.21	24.15	5.98	2.08	12.43	1.10	2.18	2.40
1996-97	11.80	2.27	26.80	6.26	1.81	11.20	1.20	2.31	2.77
1997-98	13.00	2.50	32.50	6.95	2.80	19.50	1.20	2.49	2.99
1998-99	12.90	2.43	31.30	8.17	2.45	20.00	1.20	2.54	3.05
1999-00	13.60	2.51	34.20	8.58	2.47	21.20	1.15	2.52	2.90
2000-01	13.97	2.78	38.80	10.32	2.64	27.20	1.25	2.72	3.40
2001-02	15.65	2.72	42.50	11.10	2.59	28.75	1.30	2.62	3.40

Source: USDA, FAS